



ROLE OF EDUCATION IN NATIONAL INTEGRATION

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INTRODUCTION

Nations are built on the strength of integration. Without integration in each section of its population, the country cannot make any progress. There is great power in integration. Even a stronger enemy can be defeated on the strength of integration. The divided people and fragmented society break apart. There is no advancement, but only decay and degeneration in disintegration. The society which is organized, tied in integration, can never be defeated because integration is the greatest strength but where there is break-up that society will be subject to destruction by anyone's onslaught. A small organized society is better than a very large disintegrated society. If we want to create an ideal society, we need to march ahead on the path of integration. National integration, thus, is a sentiment which reflects solidarity or patriotism among the people belonging to a nation. National integration makes the nation strong and organized. It holds the people of various religions, sects, races, dress, civilization and culture together. Despite several differences, all the people remain in mutual harmony with each other. India is a shining example of national integration. Very few countries have the kind of diversity that we have in our country. Here people of various castes and communities, whose lifestyle, cultures, languages and customs are completely different, live together. All are bound by the thread of national integration. And just because you have colleges and universities doesn't mean you have education". –Malcom.

Meaning:

National integration means bringing about the prevailing economic social and cultural differences among people within a tolerable stage. It is a dynamic reality. It is concerned with the development of nationalism. It is the feeling of oneness that binds the people of diversified cultures of a nation together. It implies doing away with interests and prejudice based on linguistic and cultural diversity. It is concerned with creating and strengthening among people of patriotism and national pride. It is unity in diversity and a combination of economic social political, cultural and emotional integration according to the emotional integration. This kind of integration is very important in the building of a strong and prosperous nation. National integration means creating a mental outlook which will promote and inspire every person to place loyalty to the country above group loyalties and the welfare of the country above narrow sectarian. National integration means combining all the people of the nation into a single whole. It binds together all people in one common bond no matter what their religion language or history be. The phrase national integration was used by Pt. Nehru in 1961. Literally integration means to make up a whole out of different parts, it is synonymous with wholeness or completeness.

Definitions:

1. The process of integration is the process of bringing culturally and socially discrete groups together into a single territorial unit and the inculcation of a sense of loyalty belongingness and identity to that unit (K.C) Markandan
2. According to national integration committee national integration is a psychological and educational process involving the development of a feeling of unity, solidarity and cohesion in the hearts of the people, a sense of common citizenship and a feeling of loyalty of the nation
3. Social equality is the best weapon to fight against the threats and challenges of national integration. National integration depends on same particular ideas thoughts values morals and beliefs of the nation. Maintaining unity in the nation is essential. National integration is essential for a nation to build strong. National integration helps in stabilizing democracy.

Challenges to National Integration in India

1. Casteism
2. Communalism
3. Provincialism
4. Political parties
5. Linguistic differences
6. Economic disparity
7. Poverty
8. Regionalism
9. social inequality
10. corruption

Need for national integration

1. to strengthen our nation.
2. Protect constitutional values.
3. prevent conflicts
4. remove social injustices
5. Generate economic growth and development
6. preserve democracy
7. Protect our country from foreign aggression

Main integrating factors in society include

- ✓ Marriage,
- ✓ employment,
- ✓ religious affiliations,
- ✓ voluntary or political
- ✓ organization

Role Of Government In Promoting Education For National Integration

- The education commission of 1952-53 emphasized the role of education in the country.
- In 1962 a committee was formed under the chairmanship of Dr. Sampurnanand and called the committee on emotional integration.
- The education commission of 1964-66 chaired by D.S Kothari, identified social and national integration as one of the major problems of national development.
- The national unity committee was formed in the year 1968.
- In 1986 the national policy on education pointed out the need for establishing a national system of education and institutions to promote national integration and different components of the constitution.
- In 1999 Justice J.S. Verma committee was set up to implement the suggestions to teach fundamentals
- Duties to the citizens of the country

Role of curriculum and educational institutions in developing national integration

1. Every subject taught in the curriculum in schools should be taught in the point of view of the national need of the country.
2. Our schools must therefore stress basic unity of all religion.
3. Common prayers should be made compulsory in all schools so that comparison on religion is avoided to the fullest.
4. Good things from every religion should be written on the bulletin board of the school and should be placed in front of the assembly hall.
5. Admissions in school and colleges should be purely based on merit.
6. The emotional side of integrity can be developed through co-curricular activities.
7. National anthem should be made to sing in unison with respect everyday in the morning and the evening.
8. The national pledge inspires the students to develop a sense of love and devotion towards their country.
9. National days like independence day and republic day should be celebrated in schools enthusiastically.
10. The students in all states should be taught at least one language that exists in the country other than their mother tongue.

Steps to Promote National Integration in India

- ✓ Promotion of Secularism
- ✓ Cultural Integration
- ✓ Economic Development
- ✓ Education
- ✓ Political and Administrative Measures
- ✓ Non-Government Organizations

Impotence of national education importance

1. a strong feeling of brotherhood and nationhood that sinks and ignores individuals parochial linguistic and religious differences.
2. the common mental bond that binds all people irrespective of their differences towards the aesthetic spiritual and material progress.
3. Creation of a feeling of oneness and and metal outlook towards the welfare of the country above narrow sectarian interests.
4. a harmonious blending of personal emotion in an individual with his social obligation resulting in a well- balanced personality.
5. A feeling of harmony and the welding of diverse elements of society into a very compact and homogenous unit.
6. a firm conviction on the part of each individual that he is an integral component of the whole social unit for the healthy development of self and community Nations are built on the strength of integration.
7. Without integration in each section of its population, the country cannot make any progress. There is great power in integration. Even a stronger enemy can be defeated on the strength of integration.
8. The divided people and fragmented society break apart. There is no advancement, but only decay and degeneration in disintegration.
9. The society which is organized, tied in integration, can never be defeated because integration is the greatest strength but where there is break-up that society will be subject to destruction by anyone's onslaught.
10. A small organized society is better than a very large disintegrated society. If we want to create an ideal society, we need to march ahead on the path of integration.
11. India is a diverse nation with residents from various religions ,cultures,traditions and communities .
12. Indian citizens have different backgrounds and follow other practices.still even after the presence of people from diverse categories, the nationbrings all of them together as one and ensurs harmony and peace among them.
13. all the Indian citizens consider it a motherland and stand high when it comesocial integration refers to the cohesion within a social group or community created by ties between individuals involving reciprocal responsibilities and mutual obligations

CONCLUSION:

- National integration is essential for any nation. In a heterogeneous country like India, it acts as a cementing factor. Over the years, Pakistan has been trying to weaken national integration by creating Hindu-Muslim differences and inciting anti-India feeling and insurgency in Kashmir. By these divisive politics, the British ruled India for hundreds of years. But when the people of India displayed "Indianans" by forgetting all their differences, the British had to go back from India. National unity and integration is absolutely necessary for the stability of democracy, defence of freedom and all-round development of the nation. Until the whole nation is bound in a spirit of unity, there would not be any development or economic progress in the country. Therefore, it is the duty of every citizen to promote nationalism to reinforce national integration. We require a strong nation to protect national integration. So, we should suppress disruptive elements by staying away from petty thinking centering on caste, regionalism, religion, etc.

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